PLANT FACT SHEET

Coriaria terminalis Hemsl.

GENUS *Coriaria* **FAMILY** Coriariaceae

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit

CAUTION. It is possibly poisonous.
Only the outer fleshy part around the ovary is eaten raw.

DESCRIPTION

A deciduous shrub. It has rhizomes or underground stems. It grows 1.5 m tall. The leaves have leaflets along the stalk. The leaflets are 8 cm long. The flowering stalks are on the tips of the branches. They can be 15 cm long. The fruit is large and black. They can be red.

HABITAT

It is a warm temperate and subtropical plant. In southern China it grows on mountain slopes between 1,800-3,700 m above sea level. It suits hardiness zones 8-10. In Sichuan and Yunnan.

NOTES

There are about 30 Coriaria species.

REFERENCES

Cundall, P., (ed.), 2004, Gardening Australia: flora: the gardener's bible. ABC Books. p 414

Ding, X., 2021, Collection calendar: the diversity and local knowledge of wild edible plants used by Chenthang Sherpa people to treat seasonal food shortages in Tibet, China. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine 17:40

Etherington, K., & Imwold, D., (Eds), 2001, Botanica's Trees & Shrubs. The illustrated A-Z of over 8500 trees and shrubs. Random House, Australia. p 226

Flora of China

Guo, C., et al, 2022, An Ethnobotany Survey of Wild Plants Used by the Tibetan People of the Yadong River Valley, Tibet, China. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine p 24

Guo, C., et al, 2022, An Ethnobotany Survey of Wild Plants Used by the Tibetan People in Gyirong Valley, Tibet, China. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine 18:67 p 5

Hooker's Icon. Pl. 23: t. 2220. 1892

Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK.
http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/0a48779b-fe89-44c3-94eb-c193f90a2704